

declared State policy for the development of the same and also the question of considering as to how far and to what extent the co-operative movement can help in implementing the same, is under our active consideration and also that of the Planning Commission.

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF GOSAMVARDHAN

* 1853. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state the constitution of the Central Council of Gosamvardhan and also its personnel?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): A Statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 3].

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I invite the attention of the hon. the Minister to Clause (e) of the draft memorandum of the Association of the Central Council of Gosamvardhana, and may I know what steps have been taken by the Government to implement the same?

Shri Karmarkar: I find that the question of prevention of cattle slaughter does not fall within the law-making powers of the Central Government. So a model Bill was drafted and circulated to the State Governments, and most of the State Governments have, it is understood, passed suitable legislation already in the matter.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: Which are the State Governments that have passed those legislations?

Shri Karmarkar: I said most of them, but I should like to find out which have not. But it may be mentioned that the complete ban on the slaughter of cows exists now in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Rajasthan, PEPSU, Saurashtra, Cutch Manipur and Tripura.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know whether the ban has been imposed by executive order or by legislation?

Shri Karmarkar: I am sure, by legislation.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Government intends to re-introduce the Gosamvardhan Bill which contemplates the constitution of a Central Council of Gosamvardhan?

Shri Karmarkar: I shall take counsel, before I answer this question.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know what part this Council of Gosamvar-

dhan has played in the Rayalaseema during the famine days?

Shri Karmarkar: This Council is not only for famine purposes, but it is there for general purposes.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any Council of Gosamvardhan?

Shri Karmarkar: There is no separate council for Rayalaseema.

Mr. Speaker: What part has it played in the Rayalaseema during the famine days?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: May I know whether this Council has not practically come into existence and has therefore not started its work, and whether it has been perhaps registered only?

Shri Karmarkar: Very likely, Sir.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Within the last three years, may I know whether the work of Gosamvardhan has been done at all by this Government?

ARECANUT PRODUCTS

*1854. **Shri Achuthan:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what quantity of arecanut products was imported into India in 1950 and 1951 and from which country;

(b) whether there is any import duty on it and if so, what is the rate;

(c) whether Government have taken any step in 1952 to check the abnormal fall in the price of arecanut products produced in India and if not, whether Government propose to take any steps; and

(d) whether Government are aware that arecanut industry in India is in the hands of small-scale cultivators?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

"OWN YOUR TELEPHONE" SCHEME

*1855. **Shri B. S. Murthy:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether "own your telephone" scheme has come into full force;

(b) the applications received and telephones supplied under this scheme during 1950-51 and 1951-52; and

(c) the exemptions, if any, made under this scheme and the reasons thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) Yes. This has been extended to 16 places so far.

1950-51 1951-52

(b) Applications received	9,734	12,448
No. of Telephones given	7,905	11,180

(c) At places to which the Own Your Telephone Scheme is extended, 30 per cent. of the available capacity in the telephone exchange is reserved for applicants under the exempted category, namely, doctors, nurses, registered mid-wives, hospitals, public institutions, refugees, public men, newspapers and reporters, and temporary Government Departments etc. These, except refugees, have been included under the exempted category mainly for the reason that they are serving the public. Refugees have been shown special consideration to enable them to rehabilitate themselves.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it a fact that this system has now been suspended temporarily?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It has not been suspended. We extend it from time to time to such places as our resources will allow us to do so.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it a fact that in Madras, people who have paid Rs. 2000 deposits under this scheme, have not yet been sanctioned any connections, and the departmental authorities are saying that the scheme has temporarily been suspended?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Some of them have not been given. Sir, but as many as 970 persons have been given telephone connections in Madras under the O.Y.T.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether celebrated artists also are included in the exempted category?

Shri Raj Bahadur: So far as I know, no, Sir.

Sardar Hukam Singh: May I know whether any exchange under the 'Own Your Exchange' scheme has been opened, and if so, what is the deposit received on that account?

Shri Raj Bahadur: There is one at Dhubri.

Shri B. K. Das: How many applications are pending before Govern-

ment, and is there any case of rejection of any application?

Shri Raj Bahadur: There is no question of rejection of any application under the OYT scheme. The deposits have been made. But I cannot give the number of pending applications.

C. T. O.

*1856. **Shri L. J. Singh:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state to what extent the Central Tractor Organisation has helped small States like Manipur?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): The Central Tractor Organisation carries out land reclamation operations on such lands as are offered by the State Governments for the purpose. The Organisation has not so far received requests from the Governments of any of the small States for reclamation operations in their areas. The Central Tractor Organisation does not make any distinction between small and large States while deciding on areas where operations are to be undertaken. The main consideration governing selection of sites of operations is the availability of large contiguous blocks of land on which reclamation operations with heavy tractors can be carried out economically; and the C.T.O. is prepared to consider taking up work in all States where such lands are available.

Shri L. J. Singh: May I know how much benefit has been derived out of this organisation by the agricultural public?

Shri Karmarkar: I answered a similar question a few minutes ago, regarding the additional acreage brought under cultivation by this Organisation. It is roughly about 720,000 acres.

Shri L. J. Singh: Under whose charge is the Organisation being run in the States?

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, the organisation is under our charge. It is run at the request of the State where suitable land is available. The charge per acre is Rs. 54 borne by the State Government and transferred to the cultivators later on.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, whether the Tractor Organisation was a costly adventure when compared with the results derived from it?